

SUMMARY OF CS REPORTS

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1.

As of early August 1957, there were no Soviet or Chinese advisors in PAVN at division level. Communist cadres and Vietnamese troops are animated by an exaggerated patriotism which tends to exclude the presence of foreigners in their ranks. It is possible, however, that there are advisors of high rank to the Ministry of Defense.

2.

Although the presence of Chinese Communist military technicians in North Vietnam with major units of PAVN are reported periodically by various informants, it is impossible to obtain precise details on the numbers and assignments of these advisors. Most Chinese Communist military technicians are assigned to specialized PAVN units, including armor, engineers, artillery and anti-aircraft. Claims that technicians are also assigned to aviation units are questionable. It is considered doubtful that PAVN has any Soviet military advisors at present.

3.

There are no Chinese Communist advisors at the PAVN officers' training academy at Son Tay. They reportedly have all left the country.

4.

In March 1957, 150 PAVN cadres from regimental and battalion levels were at Tong, Son Tay Province, taking a course on the tactical principles of the use of new modern weapons. The course was directed by General Tran Tu Binh, aided by three Chinese Communist advisors.

5.

Naval patrol launches stationed at a base near Dong Hoi have crews of one officer and nine men, all of whom wear Chinese Communist naval uniforms. Foreign advisors and technicians, mostly Chinese Communist naval officers, are on the boats only during training. The advisors have been at Dong Hoi since September 1956 and formerly supervised the training of officers in handling the launches under combat conditions.

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25X1A2g

6.

In March 1957 Gia Lam airfield near Hanoi was staffed by Vietnamese and Chinese Communists. The five DRV aircraft there (two Soviet IL-10's and three Czech C-45's) were all flown and maintained by Chinese Communists.

There are two Soviet LI-2's and three Czech Aero-A5's at Gia Lam. The pilots, air crews and ground staffs are entirely Chinese. Chinese technicians have been training DRV personnel on maintenance and stripping of the LI-2's since April 1956.

[COMMENT: This same information has been reported in: Air, IN-217-56, Saigon, 10 Apr 56, 3]

7.

A Soviet Liaison Office under Colonel Malochvina and Major Fridvaylov was attached to FAVN General Staff Headquarters as of October 1956. The two officers resided at the Soviet Embassy and rode in a green-colored limousine bearing the letters JIM-13A.

[COMMENT: See Item No. 12 below for a report referring to a "General Malochvina, Soviet military advisor to the DRV." The person involved may actually be A. N. Malukhin, who was listed as a counsellor at the Soviet Hanoi Embassy in 1953. Major Fridvaylov is probably Lt. Col. A. I. Fridkhalla, an assistant military attache at the Soviet Embassy.]

8.

Sometime before December 1956 a Chinese Communist naval group led by Commander Chou Ping-lang (DT19/4426/2597) was sent to Haiphong to aid the DRV in establishing its naval forces.

25X1A2g  
[COMMENT: Somewhat similar information was reported [redacted] 9 Jan 57, 2. "On 27 November 1956, 70 naval construction technicians from Kuangtung arrived in Hanoi by air under leadership of Lu I-min (7120/1359/3046) to assist the DRV in building up its naval forces." Some traces have failed further to identify either Chou or Lu.]

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9.

In late October 1956, a number of Chinese Communist instructors were in charge of training a cavalry company from the 266th Battalion of the 270th Regiment in the mountainous region west of Ho Chi (N 17-03, E 107-01).

10.

Under Soviet and Chinese Communist guidance PAVN is placing emphasis on new technical developments and artillery rather than on armor. PAVN troops are being trained in combined infantry-artillery tactics by Chinese Communist technical advisors.

11.

On 1 July 1955, the DRV was recruiting 7,200 workers for the Da Son airfield enlargement project. Among those responsible for the project are Vlasov, a Russian advisor; Long Chien, airfield director; and Ma Chi, chief of the meteorological bureau.

Since the end of 1953, Chinese Communist advisors have been with all PAVN units in the DRV. Twelve advisors are assigned to each division, 4 at the divisional command post, 2 in each regiment, and 3 in each independent regiment. Advisors wore their original Chinese Communist military uniforms and used Sino-Vietnamese or sometimes Vietnamese interpreters. The chief advisor for the 312th Division was Colonel Tchen Y, a native of Tientsin; his interpreter was Liu Van Pho, a Sino-Vietnamese.

12.

General Malokrin, Soviet military advisor to the DRV, attended several meetings of the PAVN General Staff in June 1955.

[COMMENT: Compare General Malokrin with Colonel Malokrin in Item # 7 above.]

13.

The director general of the Tong Military School, as of July 1955, was Le Thiet Bang. Among the instructors were four superior Chinese officers who had participated in the Korean War.

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